THE TURBULENT REDS.

Latest Intelligence from the Scene of the Threatened Outbreak.

SOLDIERS SLEEPING ON THEIR ARMS.

The Camp Closely Guarded by a Double Line of Pickets.

AN INTERVIEW WITH RED CLOUD.

The Wiley Old Chief Cunningly Talks Peace for Publication.

PREPARATIONS FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

The War Department Orders Commanders of Troops as Far South as Texas to Get Ready to Move.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 21 .-Special Telegram to THE BUE. |-The dawn of another day has come and mercifully without bloodshed in our midst. Just before "taps" last night an order went forth to the entire command for extra precautions to be used by every one. A strong picket line of double the usual number of men was thrown out a distance of one mile surrounding the camp, the entire Indian police force, consisting of 100 picked, tried and true men, being put on for this duty. The camp guard was doubled. Every soldier was instructed to sleep on his arms. All the white people arrange. a place of meeting in case of an atarm, all being provided with Winchester rifles and navy revolvers.

After such preparations, which will continue to be the nightly order, there was and can be little sleep until a settling either with arms or otherwise is effected. No one can tell when either such a settlement will be ef-

General Brooke received dispatches through General Miles this morning to separate the good and bad Indians on this reservation and to bring the peaceable ones into the agency's

Captain Wells and three companies of Fort Meade cavairy will arrive today or tomorrow from Oelrichs and two cavalry companies from Wyoming will be here by the 23d.

By the time these re-inforcements of troops get here the good Indians will have been all gathered in. Then a consultation will be forced with the belligerents. If they refuse to stop dancing they will be ordered under arrest. If they refuse arrest they will be shot down.

The best judgment of those high in command is that the dancers will fight to the death rather than submit.

After no little scheming, I have this morning secured an interview, by means of employing an interpreter, with old Red Cloud, something that has not in truth been done before during these turbulent times. A more wily, cunning, deep-minded human I think I never before met, not even among statesmen and politicians. What he said, taken down verbatim, was this:

"I hope that the great council (congress) that assembles in Washington in December will help us more. On this reservation I am the chief. We don't object to the soldiers being here. I haven't been to see the dance. My eyes are sore, but as soon as my eyes get well I am going to see it and try to stop it. If we can't stop it now, we can in the spring. There will be no trouble from the soldiers. Some have told I have seen the dance, I have not been near it, not seen it. When we made our treaty we were not to have troops her. But if the Great Father has ordered them here I suppose it is right-if there is trouble-that they should be here. My name is Red Cloud, and that is air I have to say about this question."

What this old chief said and what he really thinks and proposes are two different things or at least so has proven on many occasions in the past. He will not submit to questioning by other than the highest government officials. He simply says his say and then his lips become scaled.

Deputy United States Marshal George E. Bartlett who has spent nearly twelve years among these Indians, came in last night. He had just witnessed the now celebrated and terrorizing ghost dance. He saw it at the No Waters' camp, fifteen miles north of here. There were 500 Winchester-armed Indians. One-third of them were dancing. The dancers included both male and female. They were found in a semi-circle about one hundred feet in diameter and around a little tree, to which were tied red rags. Their faces and hands were uplifted to the setting sun and they were greating in a horribte, demonic way that Bartlett says sent many a cold chill through his neart, which is a good deal for an old timer like him to admit. Many of the dancers were frothing at the mouth and falling upon the ground as if in epileptic spasms. In talking with Torn Belly, the chief, the latter said the dance was their form of religion, and the only difference between it and that of the white man was that the white man tools up collections and had mortgages on their churches and the No Waters did not.

The ghost dance has been going on here at the Pine Ridge reservation for four months. About three months ago Agent Gallagher, who preceded the present agent, Royer, attempted to suppress it by taking thirty agency policemen to where it was in progress. The Indian dancers drew their guns and were ready to fight. The moment they did this then Gallagher's mission became a farlure. After this Gallagher made no effort to suppress the dance and by the time that Agent Royer assumed charge it had assumed proportions that made it entimly beyond the control of the police force

The report that Agent Royer left his post of duty because of fright prior to the arrival of the troops is utterly false. He went to Rushville Tuesday and returned with the troops on Wednesday solely for the very important and exceedingly necessary purpose of holding a consultation with General Brooke and giving the general vital information as to the situation before the latter started on the march with his troops to the agency. Agent Royer deserves only the very highest praise for his conduct ever since he has been here and particularly in connection with the trying situation of

A newly startling discovery has just been reported by General Brooke's scouts. It is that a vast number of ghost dancers from the Rosebud agency have left their reservation and are rapidly moving toward this point. They are now only forty miles away.

In response to orders by General Brooke two old scouts have just arrived from Fort Robinson to do duty here. There are about

fifteen hundred arms-bearing male Indians here on the Pine Ridge agency. It is carefully estimated that only one-third of the number are for peace, and that the remaining 1,000 are anxious for blood. But 1,000 is but a handful of the force that the troops here anticipate encountering, for there are thousands of others, as detailed in my previous dispatches, who will surely join the Pine C. H. C. Ridge devils.

PREPARING REINFORCEMENTS. Troops as Far South as Texas Ordered

to Get Ready to Move. Washington, Nov. 21 .- Acting Indian Commissioner Belt this afternoon received a telegram from Special Agent Cooper at Pine Ridge agency, saying: "The Indians are still dancing. The police report thirty Rosebud Indians had arrived at this reservation and six hundred or seven hundred more en route to the agency. We hope to settle this Indian eraze without bloodshed. All kinds of rumors are in circulation."

In the course of the afternoon the following telegram was received at the war department from General Miles: "The number of Indians going from Rosbud agency to Pine Ridge agency is increasing. Advices show that this Messiah craze is extending to our Indians near the mountain border and between Sioux nation and the Canadian border."

Secretary Proctor carried the dispatches to the capinet meeting and they formed a subtect of discussion.

Secretary Proctor says the suggestion made by General Miles that troops other than his own command be got in readiness to reinforce him has already been anticipated. Orders have been sent to the commanding officers of troops as far south as Texas to pre pare their men for movement if an emergency arizes. In any event it is the intention of the department to reinforce the troops in the Dakotas during the winter and they will be moved in from other divisions. In this way, it is expected, the department will be able to mass an overwhelming force at the agencies where the excitement is at its height so as to uppress an Indian uprising in the spring.

SHORT BULL'S SERMON.

What the Prophet Said to His People

at Rosebud Agency. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—This evening General Miles was in receipt of a telegram from Rosebud from one of his officers. The officer gives a sermon delivered by Short Bull, the so-called prophet of the Messiah at Rosebud agency, to the Indians. In this sermon Short Bull said the things he predicted would have come to pass in two seasons, but since the whites were beginning to interfere the time will be shorter. The Indians must not be afraid of anything. "Now," said he, "there will be a tree sprout up and all the members of our tribes must gather there. But before this we must dance the balance of this moon. at the end of which time the earth will shiver very hard. Whenever this occurs I will start the wind to blow. We will then see our fathers, mothers and everybody. We (the Indians) are the ones who are living a snered life. Our father in heaven has placed a mark on each end of the four winds. A clay pipe lies at the setting of the sun, representing the Sioux; a holy arrow at the north represents the Cheyennes; at the rising of the sun there lies a halo representing the Arapahoe tribe; at the south there lies a pipe and feather representing the Crow tribe. My father has shown me these things, and we must continue to dance. There may be soldiers surround you, but pay no attention to them. Continue to dance. If soldiers surround you four deep, three of you, upon whom I have put holy shirts, will sing a song I have taught you and some of the soldiers will drop dead. Then the rest will run, but their horses will sink into the earth. The riders will jump, but they will sink into the earth at the end of which time the earth will will jump, but they will sink into the earth and you can do what you desire. Now you must know this, that all the soldiers and that race will be dead. There will be only 5,000 of them left living on the earth, My friends and relations, this is straight and true. We must gather at Pass creek when the tree is sprouting, then we will go among our dead relations. You must not take anythings with you. The men and women must disrobe themselves. My fathers above have told us to do this. Guns are the only things we are afraid of, but our father will see that they do us no harm. Whatever the white men may say, do not listen to them."

GEN. SCHOFIELD INTERVIEWED.

He Considers the Force Sufficient to Quell Any Outbreak.

Washington, Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Major General John M. Schofield, surrounded by a number of his aidesde-camp, sat in his comfortable office at the headquarters of the army this morning and between puffs at a fragrant Havana discussed the threatened Indian outbreak.

"Since I am in direct communication constantly with General Miles," said General Schofield, "it appears somewhat singular to me that no intelligence has been received at the war department of the reported battle between the troops and Indians. General Miles has nearly five thousand men at his com-mand and there should be no trouble in putting down any insurrection that may be inaugurated by the nation's charges. Indians are naturally restless, uneasy beings, and nothing pleases them better than to be fluctuating between the reservations as much as possible. Small bodies of Indians may be encountered every day by the soldiers, out instructions have been given to keep the troops between the reservations and prevent the Indians from assembling in a particular spot in any considerable number. the Indians are of the movements of the army, and scarcely a detail ever escapes them. Then, too, they have begun reading the newspapers very closely, and by this means they can keep pretty well posted on current events. Another reason why I do not take much stock in the reported engagement with the Indians grows out of the fact that nearly all the leading newspapers in the west have representatives at the front, and at the first suggestion of danger full reports ould be filed at the nearest telegraph sta-on. Hence I do not place much reliance in the Buffalo Bill story which was published today. General Miles is an experienced In-dian fighter and knows just what to do in such an emergency as now confronts him, and his troops are well armed and equipped for any contingency."

Seven Hundred Stoux Near Gordon. Goudon, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Seven hundred Sioux are concentrated on the Stinking Water, thirty miles north of Gordon. There is great excitement. A night patrol company has been organized, sixty strong, and is waiting

Indian Policemen Disarnted. PIERUE, S. D., Nov. 21.-Lieutenant Hale of Fort Bennett arrived here today and reports threatenings on the part of the Indians to resist any interruption by force of arms. Indian policemen sent to insist upon their stoppage of the dance were disarmed and obliged to return to the fort. An extra company of soldiers has been forwarded from Fort Sully to Fort Bennett and preparations made in case of trouble. There are fears that an outbreak may occur at any time, but the Indians have been accustomed to government control so long that it is considered doubtful if they will attempt violence.

Settlers Flee for Their Lives. SPRINGVIEW, Neb., (via Ainsworth, Neb.) Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] Word was received at this place yesterday noon that Indians were banding together on

Panna creek, about twenty miles north of here, for the purpose of raiding the settle- for use in case of an Indian uprising. here, for the purpose of raiding the settle-ments along the reservation line, and parties were immediately sent out on horseback to notify the settlers to come in, which they have done, and today the town is full of wagons loaded with trunks, bedding, etc., wagons loaded with trunks, bedding, etc., while the people are being cared for by the citizens of Springview. There will today without doubt be a company of settlers and town people organized to reconnoiter the country north and we will be able to report further in a day or two.

Witnessed the Ghost Dance. HAY SPRINGS, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Two of our citizens, Captain M. A. Finch and H. A. Peters, have just arrived from Pine Ridge agency, which they left at 2 p. m. These gentlemen, in company with Deputy United States Marshal George Bartlett, were witnesses of the ghost dance held at No Water, twenty miles north of Pine Ridge agency yesterday afterneon and evening. They say that about two hundred Indians were engaged in the dance and all seemed to be so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of religious enthusiasm as to take very little notice of anything else. There was nothing of a warlike nature in the appearance of the Indians or in any of their actions. The Indians at first objected to the presence of white spectators, thinking they were spies sent out by the troops, but upon being assured by Marshai Bartlett, who was well known to many present, that such was not the case their presence was no longer noticed. The impression gained by witnessing this dance and in conversation with different Indians was that at present it was nothing more nor less than wild religious fanaticism, but that the underlying principles taught in these dances, taken in connection with the well known disposition of the Indians, might result in more serious trouble if the present excitement was allowed trouble if the present excitement was allowed to continue. These gentlemen believe, however, that the troops now being massed at the agency under the command of General Brooke will be effectual in stopping the dance for the present, without resorting to force to accomplish their purpose.

Afraid to Arrest Sitting Bull. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.-The Tribme's correspondent at Mandan, S. D., contains information from the Sioux agency from two sources that the chances are against an immediate uprising unless Sitting Bull makes up his mind that it would pay. Sitting Bull would be arrested and put in irons, but the agent is afraid this would precipitate trouble. Agent McLaughlin lost control of the Bull and other leaders. At Bull's camp the dance keeps up day and night. The indians with Sitting Bull do not welcome even friendly white and will not shake bands with them. They say that all white men will be turned into buffalo and catrish. Agent McLaughlin sent some police to arrest the refractory Indians, but instead of obeying orders they stripped off their clothes and joined in the dance. They re-turned to the agency and offered no excuse. Sitting Bull is leadous of the increase of cat-tic belonging to the white settlers. He teaches his followers that if a raid is made on the settlers and they are killed the Indians can surrender on the appearance of the soldiers and be forgiven. Then be-cause of the fate of the former settlers no new ones will come there. The Indians who have accumulated property are opposed to the proposed uprising. The young bucks who have nothing and the older ones who are lazy, led by Sitting Bull, are causing the

Major Wright Leaves Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Major Wright, who was today reinstated as agent at Rosebud agency left tonight for that reservation. He said that in his opinion if a few of the ringleaders were locked up the excitement would He does not attribute the trouble entirely to the religious craze, although he thinks some of the Indians have been deluded into the belief about the Messiah He says the story of the coming or the Mes siah was started mainly among the non-progressive Indians led by such men as Sitting Bull and Red Cloud. These men were deposed as chiefs because they were deposed as chiefs because they opposed the sale to the government of a large part of the Sioux reservation and any other novement which was in the line of progress The religious craze was originated by in order to get control over the people. Bad crops and short rations were also an important factor. Major Wright was fully exonerated on all

charges against him before reinstatement, Going Armed to bee Christ,

MERINO, Wyo., Nov. 21,-(Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Freighters from the west report that numerous squads of Indians in various locations seem to be collecting on the Belle Fouche. All are armed to the teeth and have a large supply of provisions and ammunition. Several have been in town on various occasions and tried to trade for still more ammunition. The people are feet ing uneasy and think that they should not be allowed off the reservations at the present crisis. They are mostly Ogallala Sioux from the Pine Ridge agency. Bad Billie and two other Crows from the Crow reservation are with them and are very friendly with the Sioux. An old frontiersman of experience expresses his opinion that they are after no good. They acknowledge to be on their way to see the new Christ, but none of them have been able to show passes to that effect or any other. It is reported that graders are grow ing so uneasy that they are liable to quit work and fly for safety most any day.

A Rosebud Indian Talks. VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 21.— Special Tete gram to THE BEE. |-A Rosebud Indian named Short was the only Indian in town today. To an interpreter here he said that the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Messiah Indians had concentrated on Pass creek, near the mouth, and if any Indian went to that camp he had to become one of them or leave, in which event they confiscated his rifle ammunition. Pass Creek is on the edge of the Bad Lands, and it is the purpose of these Indians when close pressed to fall back into these, from which it will be almost impossible to dislodge them. He said that Colonel Smith, commanding, had sent out two Indian police with a message to these Indians, but did not know the nature of it. A telephone message from Rosebud, just received, says message from Rosebud, just received, says the Indians are moving toward the Bad

South Dakota Settlers Scared.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 21,-Advices from Eureka state that settlers of Emmons and Campbell counties are flocking into that place on account of a rumor that the Sioux are to take the war path. La Grace, on the Missouri, is completely depopulated. It was reported this morning that two men had been shot by Indians in Campbell county, but it is not credited here. The people are greatly excited and appealing to Governor Mellette for arms and ammunition.

Excitement at Hot Springs. Hor Spaines, S. D., Nov. 21 .- | Special Telegrom to THE BEE.]-There is great excitement here over the arrival of a body of Indians claiming that the Messiah, who has promised to restore the hot springs to the oux nation, sent them here to await delivery. The citizens are arming themselves.

All Quiet at Rosebud Agency.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D., (via Valentine, Neb.) Nov. 21.-Five companies of soldiers are camped here. No excitement, There are a few Indians in the vicinity, but no trouble is anticipated. The Indians have made no hostile demonstration at any time

Governor Thayer Sends Arms. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.—Governor Thayer today complied with the telegraphic requests from citizens of Harrison and Rushville,

Who is Furnishing the Arms? CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- In an interview this afternoon General Miles said he had no further word from General Brooke, but he thought the latter had beyond doubt given the Indians to understand that he is there for the purpose of protecting lives and property, and God help the first Indian who makes a break. "It is not my intention to tolerate any nonsense. I will tell you further, so far as regards the present ample supply of ammuni-tion and the best patterns of Winchester rifles with which the Indians are armed, that somebody up in the northwest is making a business of furnishing these, and it will not be many days before I shall know how it is accomplished.

Assistant Adjutant General Corbin said that the removal of the Cheyennes from Pine Ridge agency in accordance with the recommendation of the commission has been ordered. The carrying but of the order now, he thinks, will remove a disturbing element from Pine Ridge and divert the attention of

Peace Negotiations. CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- Adjutant General Willams said this evening that a telegram had been received from General Brooke at Pine Ridge, saying that his scheme for inducing the disloyal Sioux to abandon their tribe and join the lovals is working well and he hopes soon to have the hostile crowd broken up! soon to have the nostile crowd broken up.

The report of the officer in charge at the
Rosebud agency, however, is not so encouraging. He telegraphs that when the forces
under his command moved near the Indians'
camp they retreated back fifteen inlies and camp they retreated back fifteen miles and tonight are holding dances and working up to such a frenzy that an outbreak may occur before tomorrow night. The head-quarters was also advised that Sitting Bull had been sending out requests to all Sioux even in Canada, Indian territory and Wyoming to join his forces. He is assisted by a targe number of Indians who have been educated by the government in the east. If the Indians care to do so they can do much damage becare to do so they can do much damage becare to do so they can do much damage be-fore checked. Of course their career would be short but amends could never be made for the property or lives they destroyed.

Heading for Big Horn Mountains. CHETENNE, Wyo., Nov. 21.—Frank Gru-ard, a government scout stationed at Fort McKinney, states that renegade Sioux and Cheyennes are heading for the Big Horn mountains. They are leaving the Dakots reservation as a result of the Messiah craze. They are well mounted and armed and Gru-ard intimates that there is imminent peril. On receipt of the news Governor Warren wired a protest to General Brook against the removal of the troops from Fort McKinney.

THE INDIAN SCARE.

What is Thought of it in the Gate City.

The news received yesterday morning from the scene of the Indian troubles at Pine Ridge was not so reassuring as many people in this city expected it would be. It showed up difficulties in the situation which had not been anticipated. Among these were the smallness of the force of soldiers which could be relied upon to cope with the savages, the dangerous road which reinforcing troops would be compelled to travel, the armed condition of the Indians and the fear armed condition of the Indians and the fear of their breasting into small bands, leaving the reservation, and thus getting beyond the possibility of being followed by the srmy. If they should decide to break away from the reservation, old fighters say it would be impossible to determine what they rid ht not do before they could again be whipped into submission. How such a departure could be prevented by the persons in authority few persons pretend to know. All are of the opinion, however, that a level grading head is desired. Such it is anow. An are of the opinion, however, that a level guiding head is desired. Such, it is generally admitted, General Brooke possesses. He is calm, considerate, reasons well before he acts, and above all studiously informs himself as to every practicable detail of the situation before he either acts for himself or expects others t act upon the information which be imparts to them. It is evident from the dispatches pullished that General Brooke is acting in thi manner in the present Instance, and further hat he is awaiting instructions from the war department as to what his first move shall be. This information, it is known, has been delayed, and did not reach Omaha until Thursday night, It was forwarded yesterday norning to the general, but cannot reach before tonight.

When these instructions shall have reached the general there will be little difficulty in forceelling whether or not there shall be a clash between the Indians and the army. The first question to be decided after the receipt of those instructions will be whether or not the ghost dance shall or should be prohibited. Upon this subject opinions are di-vided, some holding that it may be stopped by the agent and the officer in command of the troops on the agency. Others claim that it cannot be interfered with. These who support the former view point to precedents and claim that they know of instances where agents have ordered and enforced the discon-tinuance of objectionable dances and have lone so on the written authority of the secre tary of the interior.
The fact that Agent Cooper from Win field,

Kan, who has heretofore, stopped Indian dances in a strategic manner, has been hurried to the agency shows that General Brooke shares the belief of those last re-

There is another question involved in this trouble. It is the alleged dissatisfaction growing out of a recent order from the interior department commanding the Indians to abstain from feasting on the offal of the beeves which are issued to him. This dissatisfaction is said to be widespread, because long familiarity with the delectable morsels which he can find in those recesses which are forbidden to white people leads him to the belief that his personal rights, tastes and liberty have been sadly in-vaded. Indian righters and others familiar with the character of poor Lo claim that he enforcement of this order works a hard ship to the Indians, many of whom can relish a dish from the intestincs of a beef more than they could a porterhouse steak. What matters it, they say, upon what the Indian feeds, provided be is peaceful and advances toward civilization. Chief Clerk Davis of the department has

been at his post almost continually since Sun day morning last handling messages and or-ders and will not regret when the cruel war

ders and will not regret when the cruel war shall have come to a close.

The special car of Manager Burt of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, which bore General Brookeand Lieutenant Truitt to Rushville Tuesday night, returned Thursday evening at 4:45 o'clock. It was drawn flying by engine 6, with Ed Wood at the throttle, making the run of 412 miles in about twelve hours. When it returned accomhours. When it returned accom-panied by W. Thomas, porter, it was ordered to await General Wheaton from Fort Omaha and Adjutant Kinzie of the same place.

The commander at Fort Douglas, Utah, has been notified to hold his artillery in readiness to move at short notice.

General Marshall I. Ludington, deputy

quartermaster general, who has been in city for a couple of days, last night for Pine Ridge. last night for Pine Ridge. He had been ordered here to conter with General Brooke, but the absence of that gentleman in the field renders it necessary for this trip to be made. The general left on a special train on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, He will be accompanied by Major Hughes, chief quartermaster of this department. Though going to the field at this tene, General Ludington's visit has nothing to do with the Indian

While he solourned in this city the general was the guest of his brother, Dr. Ludington.

Thinks There Will Be a Fight. Mr. D. J. Wynkoop, who has resided in Bushville for four years, and who left Wounded creek Thursday night, was in the

city yesterday. He was seen by a BEE reporter and was asked if he thought there would be serious

trouble, and he gave it as his opinion that there was certainly bound to be some fight-ing. The leaders would not peacefully give themselves up to the authorities; and on the other hand, if the Indians were allowed to

other hand, if the Indians were allowed to continue their ghost dances they would be worked up to a pitch of frenzy that would certainly end in the shedding of blood.

A day or two ago G. J. Robinson of Brown & Robinson at Rushville, was told by an Indian that in the spring he would be killed, as the Indians owned all the land around there and would be sure to regain it. He further stated that the accounts which had appeared in the papers are far from exaggerating the impending danger, but had painted it very middly, and that no one could form an idea of the excited condition of the people up there without being on the grounds.

He also stated that he had witnessed the

He also stated that he had witnessed the attempt by an Indian to stab Agent Royers, and he considered that Royers did a wise act in leaving the agency to his two assistants at the time he did, as he was thereby enabled to seep up direct communication with the au-

The Correct Detail of Troops.

No troops have gone to the Pine Ridge agency except five companies of infantry and three troops of cavalry. None have gone to the Rosebud agency except three companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry. No of infantry and two troops of cavalry. No orders have been given for any other troops in the department of the Platte to move to any point, except one troop of cavalry from Fort McKinney, and that troop is en route to Douglas, Wyoming. Anything which states otherwise than the above up to 12 o'clock tast night is incorrect, the announcement to the contrary in other papers.

NO MONEY AND NO WORK.

Frank Mick, a Ranchman, Suicides Near North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-Frank Mick, a workman at the Landgrof ranch, shot himself through the head with a Winchester last evening, dying instantly. The coroner was summoned and found the body lying on a cot, with the rifle across his breast, and a broom handle, notched, lying near, showing how the act had been committed. On the cot was found a memoranda book, containing the fellowing note: November 20, 1890. - Rheumatism for the just

six months, and now I can't work, and got no money and can't make any, and now I am tired of life. I am willing to go where there is rest forever; so do the best you can for me, and the cheapest way you know how. Yours respectfully, FRANK MICK.

Gave the Lawyers an Ovation. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 21 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-When information was received in this city last night that the whisky trust and the injunction suit was defeated in the federal court at Omnha, the town was wild with enthusiasm. More than a thousand citizens turned out to meet Attorneys Watson and Warren who returned from Omaha on the midnight train, and when the train pulled into the city the earth almost trembled with cheers, yells, fireworks and salutes fired by the militia company. The passengers on the train were sure that they had run into an Indian battle ground. The attorneys were escorted up town by a long procession headed by the band and military company, and at I o'clock were given a reception and supper at a restaurant. Speeches were made and everybody rejoiced over the victory won by the distillery against the trust. The distillery will commence active operations next week

State Y. P. S. C. E. at Hastings. Hastings, Neb., Nov. 21.-Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The fifth annual convention of the Nebraska Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor convened at the First

Presbyterian church this afternoon. The welcoming address was delivered by Prof. W. E. Andrews of Hastings college and responded by C. M. Williams of Fremont. The evening services consisted of a song service by President Boyd, with a convention service. mon by Rev. Willard Scott of Omaha. A so cial following the meeting. About four hundred and fifth delegates were present, representing 157 societies.

Judgment for \$500 Damages. FREMONT, Nob., Nov. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The jury in the case of W. A. G. Cobb vs the Union Pacific railroad, which has been on trial in the district court for two or three days, brought in a verdict of \$500 for the plaintiff this morning. The grounds for action were damages sustained by the plaintiff in a collision on the Main street crossing

Repudiates Pearman's Proclamation BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. 1 - Squatter Governor N K. Griggs this evening issued a proclamation repudiating the proclamation purporting to have been issued by the deposed squatter governor, J. W. Pearman.

IOWA NEWS.

State Board of Health. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 21 .- | Special to THE BRE. !- The state board of medical examiners, which held its semi-annual meeting yesterday, rendered a decision against the Iowa Eclectic medical college of this city, whose application for recognition by the board has several times before been rejected by the board. The grounds for the decision are that the college instruction is not up to the minimum requirements of the board. It is now said that the college will take the matter into court and undertake to show that the board is unconstitutional because the eclectic school of medicine is not represented on the board. They have had representation here-tofore, but Governor Boies refuses to appoint a member of that school now because they themselves are torn by factional strife and are unable to agree upon a candidate. If they reach an agreement by the time the next vacaney occurs the governor says he will be glad to appoint their candidate. The board also took up the matter of the numerous physicians' reports of death by 'heart fallure.' They say there is just as much conselve the says that the above the process. sense in ascribing death to a lack of breath. It is generally done to cover up a lack of ability to diagnose a case, or because they do not wish to tell the cause. This, they say, sometimes relieves the premises from unlesirable quarantine and the physician from various unpleasant consequences. after, according to a resolution adopted by the board, where a return of "heart failure" is made as the cause of death, the report will be returned for a more specific statement.

A Diphtheria Epidemic. FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 21.-[Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |-A diphtheria epidemic has been raging at Garner. The schools are closed, and deaths from the disease are occurring daily. The board of health in its efforts to trace the cause of the awful malady analyzed some of the water drank by the people of Garner and found it filled with parts of living and creeping things and rub-bish. They attributed the epidemic solely to the unhealthy state of affairs. An Alumni Banquet.

Siocx City, Ia., Oct. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The annual banquet of the graduates of the Iowa state university who are now residents of this city was given tonight at Hotel Booge. President Schaeffer of the university, Congressman Struble of Lemars, Judge Ludd of Sheldon and other notables were present and responded to tonsts. The affair was an enjoyable one and about seventy-five persons were present.

Imprisoned for Striking.

CORK, Nov. 21 .- Fifty seamen and firemen on the Cork packet company's vessels have been sentenced to imprisonment for a month for breaking the articles of agreement by

Verdict Against Mrs. Langtry. London, Nov. 21 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The trial of the action brought

by Robert Will Buchanan, the dramat Langtry for damage by Robert Will. Buchanan, the dramat author, against Langtry for damages for breach' of co. that in refusing to open her last New York dramatic season with the play "Lady Gladys," which was written expressly for her by Mr. Buchan, was concluded in the court of queen's bench today. Mrs. Langtry was adjudged guilty of breach of contract and judgment in the sum of £150 was entered against her.

A NEGRO'S REVENGE.

He Poisons the Food in a Chicago Boarding House.
Carcago, Nov. 19.—[Special Telegram to Tas Bes.]—Five persons, including lady boarders, landlady and servants, are lying desperately ill at the boarding house of Mrs. C. E. Mackey. The victims are Miss Celia Murray, a boarder, thirty-five years of age Miss Edna Clark, a young lady boarder, twenty years of age; Mrs. W. A. Waterbury; David Wickwine, an operator for the Lake Shore road, and Mrs. C. E. Mackey, the landlady. Miss wark is very ill, as is Mrs. Mackey, but the doctors think that all those whose names are g ven above will recover, Before they got through eating Miss Clark began to feel sick and within ten minutes thereafter all who were at the table who had eaten anything at all were vomiting and purging. Dr Willeys Moore was hurriedly

purging. Dr. Willeys Moore was intriedly sent for and at once pronounced the cases ag-gravated arsenic poisoning, either by arsenic itself, paris green or "Rough-on-Rats," He at once gave emetics all round and followed them by antidotes. George Harris, who is supposed to have caused the mischief, is a negro about forty years old, who has been employed at Mr. years old, who has been employed at Mr. Mackey's about a year. The occupants of the house have known him, they say, for a disagreeable and vicious man, and Mrs. Mackey had been on the point of discharging him several times. About a week ago he threatened to cut Mrs. Mackey with a knife while he was on a spree. Yesterday morning Harris was drunk and Mrs. Mackey told him she would not not up, with him any him she would not put up with him any longer and that he would have to leave at once. To one of the boarders, Miss Donahue, Harris stated that he would get even if he had to blow the house up to do it. All the forences he worked about the kitchen and pantry, leaving the place only long enough at times to get whisky. When the boarders sat down to lunch his meal was spread for him in the kitchen, but, a thing never known. before, he declined to cat a bite. During the excitement incident to the sudden liness of the iumates of the house. Harris got away and was not seen afterward until 10 o'clock last night, when he was found beastly drunk at Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. He was taken to the Cottage Grove avenue station and locked up. He seemed to be at a loss to know why he was wanted and would not admit that he had any hand in the poison-ng. However, there is but little doubt that

in a drunken rage he committed the brutal EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

Reminiscences of Veterans at Libby

Prison in Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—About one hundred grizzly old veterans were in attendance at the reunion of ex-prisoners of war at the Libby prison war museum today. The session today was mostly informal. The visitors reported and registered, pinned on red silk badges and then wandered off through the rooms of the big, squatty Libby war-house to renew the familiar associations of long ago.

General H. C. Hobart of Milwaukee, in a

brief speech, said he did not believe he would be able in his present state of avoirdupois to crawl through the sixteen-inch tunnel which was the means of his escape twenty-five years ago. "It is simply wonderful," five years ago. "It is simply woulding has he, "to think that this great building has he, "to think that this great building has been brought from Richmond to Chicago. If you can imagine these relies and curiosities taken out, the floors and walls begrimed and darky, and every room crowded with prison-ers, you would see the Libby prison just as I saw it, to my sorrow, many years ago." Gen-eral Hobart is president of the latery organ-ized Libby Prison Tunnel association.

Captain M. M. Bassett and wife of Peoria were among the visitors. The captain was explaining to his wife how they kept house in Libby when along happened H. G. Griffit of Cambridge, Ill., who was an inmate of the prison at the time of the memorable escap prison at the time of the memorable escape. Captain Bassett and Lieutenant Griffin pointed out the spot where Lieutenant Forsyth of Toledo stood as a guard and fired at him through the head of the brave young soldier of Ohio. "I escaped from Libby prison with the others," said Captain Bassett, "but I was reactived into a lives set." sett, "but I was recaptured just as I was within sight of the union lines. They put me into one of the dungeons down stairs and kept me there for six weeks, and then I was transferred to Macon, afterward to Charleston and finally to Columbia. After being a prisoner for sixteen months I escaped from Columbia, and after hiding for fifty-two days

reached the union lines." Licutenant Griffin displayed an autograph album containing the signatures of many of the officers imprisoned in 1864. Another man produced a faded silk handkerchief which he had carried during his long impresonmen and another carried the diary which he had

kept at the time. This evening a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a national association the lines of the Illmois association. The state association has some two hundred and ifty members in this city and is increasing rapidly. The national association meets the oproval of all veterans and will become a rong organization among army men. The intention is to hold a reunion here each year

Considering Investigation.

Hunon, S. D., Nov. 21.- Special Telegram THE BEE. |- There are forty or more representative men from various parts of the state here this evening discussing the political situation and considering the investigation of the late election frauds. No notice of their coming was given. They are State Secretary Ringsrud, United States Marshal Fry, Con-gressman Gifford, Governor Mellette, Ralph Wheelock of the Mitchell Republican, Sena-tor Kittredge of Sloux Falls, Hon. H. H. Sheets of Esmond, Senator Leppelman of Gettysburg, Hon. Thomas Walsh of Red-field and Senator Green of Chamberlain.

Must Answer for Manslaughter. CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- The grand jury today returned twenty five indictments against J. C. Bright, president, and W. H. Bright, vice president of the Geneses oil company of Buffalo, who shipped the naptha which caused the explosion on the steamer Tioga in this harbor some months ago, killing a number of longshoremen. They must stand trial for manslaughter.

Farmers' Mutual benefit Association SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—The national convention of the Farmers' Mutual benefit association adjourned sine die today after deciding to hold the next meeting at Indianapolis during the second week in November, 1891. An amendment to the constitution was adopted giving women and all others over the age of eighteen years the privilege of joining the order. To Form a New Party.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.-The Knights of Labor last night agreed to hold a national reform industrial conference some time during the ensuing year for the formation of an independent platform upon the principles of the Knights of Labor. 'The farmers' alliance and all labor organizations are invited to send

Knights of Labor Adjourn DENVER, Cole., Nov. 21.-The Knights of Labor general assembly adjourned this morning. The next place of meeting will be de-cided thirty days before the meeting.

A Tennessee Choke. Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 21.-Jack Maples (colored) was hanged here today for rape.

INCREASED POSTAL REVENUES.

What Third Assistant Hazen Says His Forth coming Report Will Show.

DECREASE AT KANSAS CITY AND ST. PAUL A List of Nebraska and Iowa Demos

cratic Postmasters Who Are

Booked for Decapitation

-Miscellaneous.

Washington Bureau The Omara Ber, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21,

"An increase of at least 10 per cent in the postal revenues," said Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, who has charge of the issue and manufacture of postage stamps, "will be apparent in my report, which will be submitted to the postmaster general in a few days. There has been a marked increase of business at thirty of the principal offices in the United states, but I was astonished at the decreased revenues manifested in their accounts received from the postoffices at Kansas City, Mo., and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Hitherto these three offices have kept up pretty well together, due in a great measure to the maintainance of a real estate boom in the respective places. Now, however, there seems to be a collapse in that line, as in evinced by the falling off in the postal receipts in the three cities. A comparison made between the business of the north and south and west shows that these sections are keeping pretty close together, one of the phenominal cities in point of receipts being Rochester, N. Y. Probably the fact that this town is the center of immense seed interests may account for the increased business, and when the figures are published they will seem almost marvelous. One city where there has been a noticeable decrease in postal revenue is New Orable decrease in postal revenue is New Oricans, which has been materially affected by
the anti-lottery naw. Upwards of \$10,000
have been cut off every month since the passage of the bill by congress, and the office has
been recently reorganized and the force reduced by the retirement of nine men. The
money order business, too, has fallen off very
percepetibly and the receipts of the New Orleans postoffice have been curtailed at least
one-third from what they were last year by
the action taken against the lottery people,"
DEMOCIATIC POSIMASTERS TO BE DECAPITATED.

DEMOCRATIC POSTMASTERS TO BE DECAPITATED. There will be a shaking up among democratic postmasters in lowa and Nebraska whose commissions expire within the next quarter. There are five postmasters in Ne-braska whose terms of office will probably end within the next three months, the places and incumbents being: January 10, 1891, Au-burn, David Campbeil, \$1,200 pc: annum; January 10, Blue Hill, Edgar Hillon, \$1,000; February 3, Friend, William F. Wolf, \$1,200; February 22, Schuyler, Lucy C. Smith, \$1,600; February 28, Ashiand, Richard M. Scott, \$1,400.

Scott, \$1,400. Among those whose names have been sent Among those whose names have been sent to the president for decapitation are the following in the Hawkeye state: January 19, 1891, Bellevue, Anthony Brandt, \$1,100 per annum; January 20, Humboldt, Frederick A. Peck, \$1,400; January 29, Iowa City, George Paul, \$2,400; February 14, Ackiey, Edward J. Higgins, \$1,300; February 14, Afton, Alice H. Groves, \$1,100; February 14, Cedar Rapids, Alexander Charles, \$8,000; February 14, Eldera, Lucius P. Bowers, \$1,500; February 22, Boone, John Hornstein, \$1,900; February 22, Logan, Thomas A. Massie, \$1,100; March 3, Cedar Falls, Nathaniel H. Dufee, \$2,100.

REDUCTIONS IN BANK CHCULATION.

REDUCTIONS IN BANK CIRCULATION. Although the closeness of money matters is having no perceptible effect upon those who want to establish national banks, it has brought about serious reductions in the aggregate circulation. More national banks were established during the past three

months, which was the trying period, than during the same months in last year.
"We have authorized the establishment of one bank a day on the average since January last," said Deputy Controller Mixan today, and thus far in the current year we have

cand thus far in the current year we have exceeded the number established during all of inst year by nearly five."

While the number of national banks has steadily increased from 1875, when there were in existence 1,851 on April of that year to 3,508, the number doing business on the first of the month, the circulation has decreased from \$355,445,578 on the former date to about \$125,000 (60) at present. This condito about \$125,000,000 at present. This condi-dition of affairs is due to the maturity of bonds deposited to secure circulation and the high premium on them. A very few banks have now more than the minimum of circulation; indeed it is improbable that the tion; indeed it is improbable that the amount above that required by law exceeds the circulation which might have been issued at the minimum figures by banks which have no circulation at all. All of these facts have a profound impression at the treasury department in view of the scarcity of money at present. It is ascertained that since 1875 the decrease in the general circulating medium by means of regeneral circulating medium by means of re-ductions of national bank circulations alone amounted to over \$4 per capita. The banks as a class were never known to be in a more healthful condition, many having loaned close up to the required reserve, but their security is of the best character and over-drafts and dead paper are exceptionally scarce. The treasury department is standing firmly by the banking institutions having government deposits and United States balances. Every possible margin is given by the government to safe institutions, and Mr. Lacey, the comptroller, says there probably was never a period when there was so little to excite apprehension or sause uncasiness on the part of depositors, while banks can safely continue making loans. He will, however, in his report take strong grounds in favor of the Sherman and Dorsey bills giving national the Sherman and Dorsey bills giving national banks the full par value on circulation upon bonds deposited and requiring banks to take out but \$1,000 each of circulation. The apparent decrease of the volume of the circulating medium, which is one of the main causes of the scarcity of money, and the high rates of interest lead the officials in the treasury department to believe with Senator Sherman that the objection to the adortion

herman that the objection to the adoption f this bill has about vanished in view of the fact that it will at once add about \$14,000,000 nore obtainable money. EVERY REPUBLICAN SHOULD BE PRESENT. Every republican who is able to be in his seat is expected to appear here a week from next Monday, when the second session of this congress convenes. It is important, the leaders say, in order that the greatest amount of work may be accomplished, that there be a full attendance of republicans in the house during the entire session, and that the mission of the republican congress is not yet ended. Measures of the highest importance to the country at large and of the greatest vital interest to the republican party will be proposed, and those who are absent and not sick will naturally be suspected of skulking or shirking their duties. The best evidence the republicans can give of faith in their work in this congress can be shown by a cononstant attendance upon the remaining ses-ion, and there should be a full attendance at the very outset of the session.

MISCELLANEO US. Judge Alfred Russell of Detroit was mentioned at the supreme court rooms as the likely successor to the late Associate Justice

It is believed here that the democrats in the house will, backed by their party in fowa, attempt to unseat Colonel D. B. Henderson of Dubuque at a very early day in the session. Colonel Henderson is one of the ablest republicans in the house and will be a troublesome man to the majority in the next house, but

his intense popularity will make it extremely difficult to unseat him.

Allen Johnson of Ottumwa, Ia., is at the

Royal Buck, well known in Nebraska, died at his home in Branchville, Md., yesterday aged fifty one years. PERRY S. HEATE.